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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

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Random Notes

Recently, Hon. Fred Colborne, minister without portfolio in the Manning administration, gave a new definition of Social Credit. In effect, Mr. Colborne's explanation was that Social Credit meant paying cash and keeping out of debt; presumably on the part of our provincial government.

A very worthy object in itself, but is it Social Credit as expounded by the late Premier, Wm. Aberhart? Looking back, we think not. When the theory was first put forward to the electors of Alberta, it was stated and demonstrated with the aid of charts of the blood-stream, to be a system whereby citizens of all ranks (including minors of 16 years), would be given a dividend of $25 a month. Incidentally, when on a visit to his old home town, Mr. Aberhart told the people of Seaforth, Ont., that he could see no reason why, given the natural resources and wealth of the country, this dividend could not rise to even $100 a month.

So, here we are, 21 years after what Mr. J. Coldwell called the big fraud, a very rich province and, paradoxically enough, Mr. Hinman, the provincial treasurer, suggesting a 6 per cent sales tax be imposed on all, rich and poor alike.

Long ago, as a matter of fact after the Rt. Hon. Mackenzie King had disallowed Mr. Aberhart's attempt to place the poor bank staffs behind bars if they wouldn't conform to his ideas, this newspaper foretold that Social Credit government in Alberta would turn out to be orthodox government in the long run. As of today, orthodoxy in this context, means Liberal or Conservative (splinter parties are of no account), and certainly, the Manning administration bears every mark of Conservatism.

But, of course, Mr. W. A. C. Bennett, nay more than Mr. Manning, is unlikely to accept association with Mr. Diefenbaker the, at present, uncrowned leader, of, Canadian Conservatism. His hopes, together with those of Mr. Solon Low—who, by the way, it is pleasant to hear is recovered from his long illness—lay in the direction of sweeping the whole of Canada in next year's general election. His hope, we repeat. How many of us have hopes—high hopes—and how often and sadly are we disappointed.

* * *

The threat made by Soviet Russia that nuclear weapons might be used against Britain and France, drew a sharp rejoinder from General Gruenther, who is retiring as commander of North Atlantic Treaty Organization forces in Europe, when he declared that the pressing of a button releasing nuclear weapons by the Russians would mean nothing but annihilation for themselves, since they obviously underestimate the strength and resources of the western nations. But Bulganin and Kruschev will keep on trying bluff.

Judging from the number suggested in the day must have passed without crime down's par.

Frigidaire makes an electric clothes dryer that doesn't need any vents or drains.

Your PIONEER Agent Can NOW OFFER
The New NORTHWEST BRAND FERTILIZERS
MAINTAINING OUR POLICY OF SUPPLYING
TOP QUALITY AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS AT LOW COST
FERTILIZE NEXT SPRING
PROTECT YOUR "SOIL FOOD BANK"
- BOOK YOUR NEEDS NOW -
and Remember . . .
FOR SERVICE - SAVINGS - IN GRAIN MARKETING, CHEMICALS, COAL
It Pays to Pull to the Pioneer
PIONEER GRAIN COMPANY LIMITED

Minutes M.D. Council of Starland, No. 47

The regular meeting of the Council of the Municipal District of Starland, No. 47, was held in the municipal office, Morrin, on Tuesday, November 13th, 1956, at 10:00 a.m.

Members present as follows: Reeve McLaren, Deputy Reeve Nelson, and Councillors Chambers, Brown, and Montgomery.

The minutes of the regular meeting of October 9th were read and adopted, on motion of Councillor Brown.

Field Supervisor Robertson presented his monthly report to Council. He reviewed the brucellosis program and reported that to date no one had refused to have their animals vaccinated. The matter of "1080" bait for coyote control was discussed, and the Supervisor was authorized to arrange for animals for bait, and was also instructed to put out more sets than originally planned. After other matters were reviewed, the report was accepted on motion of Coun. Montgomery.

Moved by Deputy Reeve Nelson and carried, that the sum of $55.04 be paid the County of Stettler No. 6 in settlement of requisition paid by the County to Stettler Hospital District No. 30, re Sections 18 and 14 in 34-21-w4.

Moved by Deputy Reeve Nelson that Pt. N.E ¼ 12-34-22 w4 (113.8 acres) be leased, under provisions of the Tax Recovery Act, to George H. McCall, Rumsey, for a period of three years from December 1st, 1956, at a full one-third share of all crops grown thereon, and that the necessary by-law be passed. Carried.

By-law No. 267 was accordingly given three readings, and passed unanimously.

Moved by Coun. Brown and carried, that the following requests be forwarded the Bridge Branch, Department of Highways, Edmonton, for improvement or replacement during the 1957 years :—

S 8 W	13-30-19-w4.
W	4-32 16-w4.
W	9 32 16 w4.
In	26-29-19-w4.
W. S. W	10-30-18-w4.

Moved by Councillor Chambers and carried, that Geo. Dewlerlois be paid at the rate of $1.25 per hour as from October 12th ; Ralph Waller at the rate of $1.20 per hour as from October 24th, and Vernon Riggs at the rate of $1.20 for work done.

Moved by Deputy Reeve Nelson and carried, that combined dwelling and business premises on Lot 9, Block 1, Hamlet of Rowley, be advertised for sale in the Drumheller Mail.

The monthly Financial Statement as presented by the Secretary Treasurer was accepted by the Council and signed by the Reeve.

Meeting adjourned on motion of Councillor Montgomery.

Next meeting on Tuesday, December 11th, 1956, at 9:00 a.m.

Something For Exhibitors

Livestock cases were again shipped to the Royal Winter Fair at Toronto this year for distribution to Alberta exhibitors, said R. H. Putnam, Deputy Minister of Agriculture prior to leaving for Toronto. These colorful cases bearing the lettering "Alberta—Land of Famers" are also distributed to non-Alberta exhibitors who obtain outstanding awards at the Royal.

Victor News

The local "Beef Ring" closed down for the winter months on Nov. 16. A meeting was held on Saturday to elect new officials. Ross Smyth resigned as butcher, and Bill Kleet offered to take the job. The elected officials are: President, Ernie Hall; Vice-President, Alby Olson; and Secretary, Mrs. Bill Kleet.

* * *

Larry Kohaal was injured above his right eye last week-end when he was knocked against a baleloader by falling bales. We are thankful to say that other injuries were minor

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Thompson and family moved from our district for the winter months. They are now residing on Toni Larsen's farm, north of Craigmyle.

* * *

Mrs. Wm. Ruff and daughter Carolynn, spent a week-end in Calgary visiting Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Ruff and son.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Julian Farrar, were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fritz Herman during the long week-end.

* * *

Mary Jean Farewell, Carol Thompson, and Dean Jones were consilectony patients recently.

* * *

The Victor Ladies' Club held their monthly meeting on Wednesday of last week at the home of Mrs. Inga Pollock. Plans were made for their annual banquet, to be held at the home of Mrs. Charlotte Hall

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Wilson and Eldon, were visitors in Calgary furing the long week-end.

* * *

Mrs. Marjory Farewell was a visitor in the district last week.

SCHOOLS OF AGRICULTURE

What's going on at the Schools of Agriculture and Home Economics? Time's all work and no play aren't here's the evidence:

FAIRVIEW : For a field day with different twists Fairview School of Agriculture scored high. A standing timber was severed in two in just 35 seconds, using a good old-fashioned bucksaw. Who ever heard of water-boiled champions? Unless only two months ago they would be all worked feverishly to bring a pilot of water to a rapid boil in a gallon container.

Later in the evening a staff reception in interesting clothes for receiving line took place. Dancing concluded the evening's gala affair.

OLDS : Lucky students at Olds School of Agriculture don't have to go to South America in order to exchange ideas with Argentines. From the torrid south comes Jaime Eilefsh! The Olds School of Agriculture and Home Economics is clothing Jaime with the Eilefsh's as Jaime's father who was raised on a farm in the Huxley District graduated from O. S. A. in 1923.

VERMILION : Freshmen were appropriately launched into a new winter term at V.S.A. receiving as part of their equipment specially printed "gob" hats in the school colors.

Then the students, some of them arbed in this gay attire, gathered together a number of farm vehicles, stack loaders, hay racks and so forth and formed a parade in downtown Vermilion. Assembling on street corners they gave forth their lusty school yells and songs accompanied by the school orchestra. All Vermilion was roused to the fact that the joyous school crowd was back again.

Among other events an initiation parte took place in the evening A so-called impartial court was held to punish culprits who were convicted of breaking rules. A Pallu, footwear of Farm Mixers, acted as judge and conferred his judgment on all exempting none who deserved it, from the principal down to the greenest fresh.

* * *

Under-25 drivers have the greatest accident rate of any group, causing twice their numerical proportion of Canada's accidents.

Momentum of Production

An interesting observation made by those who have studied post-war agriculture trends in many of the European countries concerns the so called "momentum theory" of agricultural production. Briefly, this means that production more or less automatically tends to increase because of the constant improvement that takes place in farming techniques. In other words, once new techniques break through the barriers of ignorance or resistance to change and once the value of advanced farming methods, such as the application of fertilizer, improved seed material, plant protection, livestock management mechanization and so on becomes more widely understood and appreciated, the application of these new improved methods tends to snowball. As a result, the increase in output acquires a momentum of its own, even if no further attempts are made to help it along.

In Europe, many of the countries' agricultural policies tend to maintain price levels, as well as subsidies on fertilizer, machinery etc., despite increases in productivity; thus the momentum referred to is perhaps greater there than it otherwise might be. Nor is it thought probable that many governments will be quick to reduce the cost-aid benefits which their farmers now enjoy. How far this expansion in output will go, it is hard to say, but already significant advances have been made in European agricultural production and any further increase will, of course, have a bearing upon the degree of self sufficiency reached by many of the countries concerned. That is, of course, is of interest to Canada for the European market for wheat and other cereals has always been a very important one.

GERMINATION TEST SAVES HEADACHES

Find out if your seed will sprout before going to the expense of having it harvested. At most have been damaged by frost. Grain, especially oats may weigh up well but still not germinate satisfactorily. To ascertain how your grain measures up, Robert L. Pharis, Supervisor of Crop Improvement Service, Alberta Department of Agriculture urges growers to get a germination test.

Tested grain may germinate but frequently a high percentage of abnormal seedlings occur. These usually will not survive in the field. So list the experienced technician check your seed rather than depend on a home test that can give a misleading answer to the suitability of grain for seed.

An official test is obtained by sending a sample of your seed to the Plant Products Division, Immigration Building, Calgary. The fee is 75 cents for each sample of cereal seed tested. Elevator agents may send a sample away for an unofficial laboratory test.

If your test shows a low percentage of normal seedlings, make arrangements early to purchase seed of good quality. Registered seed is your best buy.

WHEAT ON FARMS

A survey of the Canadian Wheat Board shows that the quality of wheat on prairie farms available for delivery during the current season is roughly as follows; 2 Northern 16 percent ; 3 Northern 23 percent ; 4 Northern 26 percent ; 5 Northern 23 percent ; and 6 wheat 8 percent. Only 29 percent of the barley is expected to be of malting grades.

There are 14 acres of grass lawn at the Frigidaire plant at Searborough, Ont.

SEEDTIME and HARVEST
By
Dr. F. J. Greaney,
and
Lisa Elevators Farm Service,
Winnipeg, Manitoba.
Sponsored by the following companies:
Federal, Farmers' Alberta Pacific, Dominion Linseed, Paterson, McCabe, Parrish & Heimbecker, Ltd., Olson, Ellings Milling and Gunther Grain.
YOUR SEED FOR 1957
In many districts throughout the Prairie Provinces this year, early frosts and prolonged, damp harvesting weather not only lowered the quality (commercial grades) of grain crops, but also seriously damaged the quality and value of the grain for seed purposes. Will the grain you produced in 1956 make good seed for 1957 ?
Germination Important. Ability to germinate is vital and to produce a high percentage of strong, healthy seedlings is the first requirement of good seed. Tests already completed at our own Seed Laboratory on 1,500 farmers' seed samples of wheat, oats, barley and flax from the 1956 crop, show that in a high percentage of the samples, particularly of oats and flax, frost and weathering have greatly reduced the ability of the seed to germinate. It is always wise to have seed-grain tested for germination, but this year it is more important than ever.
Seed Testing Service. To serve western grain growers, the Department operates a modern, efficient seed testing laboratory. Without charge, we will test any farmer's seed sample for germination, tell him how sound, and weed seed content. Samples may be sent to us through local Agents of any of the Companies listed above, or directly by the grower. Only a small sample limited for testing should be truly representative of the whole seed lot. The period of fastest service is from November 1 to January 15; ahead of the Fall rush and the Spring season. Get a germination test under your belt, take a chance! Know the quality and seed value of the grain you intend to sow in 1957.
Purebred Barley. Seed of Parkland, the new malting barley is now being distributed by members of the Canada Department of Agriculture. Official Order Forms must be used when ordering Parkland seed. Order forms are available through local elevator Agents.
Over 2,000,000 horsepower is being produced in Canada by General Motors Diesel engines.
—Quick Canadian Facts

TV HOST

Mayor Moore, the well known actor, writer, critic, executive and producer, is the host on the new CBC television show called "Explorations". This show is CBC-TV's boldest venture to date in the documentary field and will deal with a great variety of subjects—from history to mental hygiene.

Plant and You Prosper

Last year over 1½ million trees were planted on Alberta farms to serve the purposes of farmstead shelter belts, field wind breaks and roadside shelter belts.

For 1957, P. D. McCalla, Supervisor of Horticulture, Department of Agriculture informs us Carragana, Green Ash, Manitoba Maple and Lodgepole are still available.

Get your order in early for these trees warns, the supervisor as the lighter supply of trees is limited. But wait Have you summer fallowed your land ? This step is absolutely vital if your trees are to prosper.

Contact your local District Agriculturist or The Field Crops Branch for application forms or further information.

Rate, when fenced with a difficult problem, will bite their nails.

Quebec has one of the largest and most accessible deposits of the metal titanium, so strong as steel, but much lighter.

A SERVICE TO PRODUCERS
Our up-to-date Laboratory, equipped to provide producers with an up-to-date Germination Test on their seed grain, stands ready to give this service during the coming season. Many of the crops harvested this year were affected by frost; thus a reliable germination test of the seed intended for planting in 1957 will be very important.
Those interested should apply to their nearest Searle Agent who will be glad to arrange this service for them.
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THIS NEWSPAPER FOR ONE FULL YEAR, WITH . . .
NEW LOW PRICES!
Any Magazine Listed and This Newspaper, Both for Price Shown
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$3.40
OFFER No. 2
3 MAGAZINES FROM GROUP A
$4.00
OFFER No. 3
2 MAGAZINES FROM GROUP A
1 MAGAZINE FROM GROUP B
$4.80
OFFER No. 4
4 MAGAZINES FROM GROUP A
$5.00
Mark an "X" before magazine desired and enclose list with order.
GROUP A
☐ Saturday Night (Bi-weekly) $5.00
☐ Maclean's Magazine (26 Issues) 2.50
☐ Canadian Home Journal 2.50
☐ American Home 4.50
☐ Chatelaine 2.00
☐ Popular Science 4.00
☐ Canadian Homes & Gardens 3.00
☐ Look 4.50
☐ Family Herald and Weekly Star 3.75
☐ Hunting and Fishing in Canada 3.00
☐ Child Life 3.50
☐ Flower Grower 4.50
☐ Redbook Magazine 3.00
☐ Collier's (Bi-weekly) 4.50
☐ Nursery Nursery's (26 issues) 4.50
☐ Reader's Digest 6.00
☐ Outdoor Life 3.75
☐ Screen Stories 3.00
☐ U.S. Camera Magazine 4.00
☐ La Semaine (French) 4.50
☐ Argosy (Man's Magazine) 4.00
☐ Canadian Poultry 4.50
☐ Mayfair 3.50
☐ Women's Home Companion 4.75
☐ McCall's Magazine 3.00
☐ Free Press Weekly Prairie Farmer 3.75
☐ True Story 3.25
☐ Parents' Magazine 5.00
☐ Western Producer 3.75
☐ American Girl 3.00
☐ Compact (16 Issues) 4.50
☐ Popular Gardening 4.50
☐ Children's Digest (16 Issues) 4.50
Newspaper and Magazines 1 year, unless term shown
Mark an "X" before magazine desired and enclose list with order.
GROUP B
☐ Redbook Magazine 1 Yr.
☐ Coronet 1 Yr.
☐ Maclean's Magazine 1 Yr.
☐ McCall's Magazine 1 Yr.
☐ True Story 1 Yr.
☐ Canadian Homes & Gardens 1 Yr.
☐ Sports Afield 1 Yr.
☐ Photoplay 1 Yr.
☐ Parents' Magazine 1 Yr.
☐ American Home 1 Yr.
☐ The Ensign 1 Yr.
☐ American Girl 1 Yr.
☐ Christian Life (For Conservative Christian Leaders) 1 Yr.
☐ Hunting & Fishing in Canada 1 Yr.
☐ Outdoor Life 1 Yr.
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(These are not necessarily the views of the editor of this paper)

Manitoba tries reason

(From "The Leader", St. James, Man.—October 11, 1956)

An article by the well-known newspaperman, Michael Best, in the September 11th edition of the Toronto Globe and Mail, appearing as an editorial page feature, sums up under this simple heading the interest that is being shown in Manitoba's attempt at alcohol education. In view of the pending local option vote to be taken in St. James, Charleswood and Assiniboia on October 24th the article is of timely interest and has reference to the recently established Manitoba Committee on Alcohol Education, and the first of the series of advertisements sponsored by the Committee which appeared in this paper simultaneously with all other Manitoba newspapers.

The article follows, in part:

To readers, the advertisement put this question: "What is best for (your) community under Manitoba's new liquor law?" This advertisement did not presume to answer the question for the people of the Province, but suggested some things they should think about before answering it themselves.

Example: What law enforcement problems would arise if new liquor outlets were opened in the reader's own community? What would be the social and moral implications of any changes in the community's drinking pattern? What would be the effect on young people? The message also asked Manitobans to study the economic implications of additional liquor outlets in their communities.

At present the only public drinking in the Province is beer in parlors for men only. But under the new Liquor Act, cocktail bars, beverage rooms, cabarets and licensed restaurants and dining rooms are permitted. The educational program in its first stage will be designed to old people of the Province before the new outlets open.The approach will be the same as in the first message—suggestions rather than instruction. After the votes are held, the program will advise Manitobans how to exercise

Core of the Bracken recommendations was the Commission's belief that social evils of drinking could not be regoverned and might even increase under the highly restrictive law such as Manitoba had. Its answer was legislation in harmony with the liquor 'folkways" of the people, side by side with an education program instilling respect for standards of liquor responsibility. This is the role of the program now under way.

The program is directed primarily at adults, and secondly at the community. The starting point of the committee was summed up by one member as follows: "Although we recognize that alcoholism is a problem of misuse of drinking, we are aware that many people are going to drink. They should be made aware of the problems that drinking brings to themselves and to society."

The committee's approach will not be that of the ranting temperance crusader. Instead the program will suggest some patterns of drinking and rely on their reasonableness to win them broad public acceptance. The committee is aware that the other approach would bring public contempt for the temperance movement. Its respect it needs to succeed.

To start with there will be one or two advertisements a week in the daily papers of the Province. Weekly and monthly publications will carry messages from the committee in each issue. Radio and television time will be broadcast about three times a week from each station.

The program—being a pioneer effort—is attracting considerable attention from other provinces and from Canadians and in the U.S. But it will probably be a year or two before a reliable estimate can be made of its effectiveness.

★ ★ ★

Mixed farming

(From The News-Optimist, North Battleford, Sask.—August 29, 1956)

Although it is impossible to assess the complete damage from frost in the Northwestern section of Saskatchewan we do know enough now to say that although the frost was not a catastrophe it did do considerable damage in some districts. In particular the late crops will suffer. What must have been a record crop year for the district may now be only slightly better than average.

The risks of grain farming are many. It is becoming increasingly evident that the risks are no longer justified for the returns gained by the farmer. In relation to the cost of equipment and everyday necessities it is becoming evident that grain farming on normal farms is not profitable enough to sustain a standard of living to which Canadians have become accustomed.

The farmer who raises livestock and poultry may be faced with a good deal more work throughout the year, but it is his type of enterprise that today is becoming the great asset of rural Saskatchewan. The mixed farms has made progress in almost every year—good crop or bad.

We in Saskatchewan's Northwest where so many established mixed farmers have added stability to our economy should be thankful for that existence. At the same time we should do all in our power to recognize their contribution to our society and to encourage their expansion in the years ahead. Frost is not likely to destroy the mixed farmer.

★ ★ ★

The game of golf

(From The Globe, Lacombe, Alta.—August 9, 1956)

The chase of a little white sphere called a golf ball around a mile or so of cut grass called a fairway is known as sport.

Why do grown adults enjoy swing a club lustily at a small ball and chasing after it just for the pleasure of taking another whack? We suppose it's like asking why men with mature minds go thrashing through underbrush and past colonies of mosquitoes in order to throw a fishing line into a quiet mountain stream. There's some mystifying satisfaction in the effort, even if there are no bass, just like there is satisfaction in completing 18 holes of golf because of one good shot that is made.

The golfer seems happy every miles farther than he'd ever think of walking in the course of an ordinary day's work. If he duffs a drive, it's only natural human error. If he misses a short putt, he is expected to control his temper.

A few golfers are automatons, with a grooved swing achieved from long practice. These robots (the lucky stiffs) play par golf or better. Then there are a few wild flubbers who should forsake golf clubs for yo-yos. They break lots of branches off trees but never one hundred.

Somewhere between these two extremes lie the majority of golfers, who think they're twice as good as they really are. They're forever trying, forever hoping, and forever boasting.

Key to better living

(From The News-Optimist, North Battleford, Sask.—Oct. 3, 1956)

Freedom is expressed in many ways by many people, but almost universally has freedom been designed in the pages of a free press—free to seek out the truth and free to express these facts.

Never has any part of human society been called on more consistently than the press to play a significant role in protecting the rights of individuals. Your newspaper today is truly the key to better living, and it is freedom's key that opens all the avenues to a greater society.

To limit the press in its attempts to obtain accurate and factual information is to limit your right to know—a basic concept of free development. Despite this important role, there are those who would deprive newspaper readers of this freedom.

The barring of reporters from city council meetings, legislative hearings, public committee meetings, and court trials is in a real sense an infringement on your right to know.

We condemn such practices.

But we could hardly take this stand without first looking to ourselves and know full well that we practice what we advocate.

Let's take on example our relations with our advertisers. The most important function we serve for them is by providing the circulation which our newspaper gives to their printed advertising. By this same token is that each advertiser has a right to know all the facts about this audience before he is invited to tell his sales story through our advertising columns.

Just as the reporter should not be denied the facts on events or transactions having public interest, neither should anyone with a legitimate interest be deprived of information which is essential as a sound basis for investing his advertising dollars.

That is why this newspaper is a member of the Audit Bureau of Circulations—so that we might furnish advertisers with verified information about our circulation.

We are a member of the Bureau of Circulations, a cooperative association of advertisers, agencies, and publishers in the United States and Canada, we agree to subject all of our records to a complete and authentic circulation audit by a member of the Bureau's staff.

Following his visit to our office, the A.B.C. auditor reports his findings, which are published in full by the Bureau as our A.B.C. Audit Report. It is through this easy-to-read report that we make the facts of our circulation available to advertisers and agencies. With this information we have, where it goes, how it was obtained and many other facts that provide a measure of advertising value.

Just as we believe that complete information regarding the advertising value of this newspaper should be available to our advertisers, we also feel that the right of our readers to be fully informed regarding subjects affecting their interests.

The press, as the recognized medium for informing the people, should be given every opportunity to obtain the facts. Only after every door closed by a public official has been opened to the press, shall we have complete freedom of information.

★ ★ ★

Education becomes No. 1 issue

(From The Press, Winkler, Man.—October 17, 1956)

An issue that has long been hanging fire exploded with unexpected intensity when the new formula for school grants was announced by the Manitoba government last week. The new policy has been greeted with more derision than any one political move has ever visited upon our government before. And the resentment grows, as even those districts that believed they were particularly favored in the grant formula, find the full implications of it more insidiously small, while the areas undergoing "growing pains" describe the situation is intolerable.

It is regrettable, to say the least, that this should be so. The Manitoba government has given this province strong, if pedantic, administration over many years.

By careful economy, it reduced provincial interest rates and the public debt to a point where interest on these debts no longer devours half of the provincial income as it did 20 years ago. Through the Power Commission, electricity has been brought within the reach of practically all her citizens. The Manitoba government has also staunchly opposed the attempts of the federal Liberals to railroad the country into a health scheme that would cost us far beyond anything we could hope to derive from it. In short, the Campbell government has a good government, that no onslaught of opposing parties could shake.

With this in mind, it is hard to understand why this same group cannot see that a better location policy than would be as acceptable to the public as some of its other measures.

No businessman in Canada today would allow part of a valuable employee less money for the succeeding year than he paid in the past, yet our provincial government, with its uncanny knowledge of human nature, is trying to do just that—and will meet with the same results, if present indications will means anything a year or less from today.

★ ★ ★

Most worthwhile things in life

(From The Bulletin, Brooks, Alberta—October 11, 1956)

Mankind was endowed with the power to reason and probably the most worthwhile thing in life is the liberation of the mind; the breaking of the chain of ignorance, prejudice, suspicion, hatred and fear. Let us enthrone intelligence and view clear-eyed, the world and the people who live therein.

The liberation of the mind leads not to inward peace and satisfaction but to the conflict that is worth the price. The mind, no longer lighting in self-defence, is free for creative effort.

Strange as it may seem, this is the very thing people do not want. The average adult will do almost anything rather than give up his pet antipathy, creed or political prejudices. How often do people spend their mental energy all through life defending some belief adopted in formative years without thought or reason!

But whether people want it or not freedom of mind is worthwhile, not only for the individual, but for society. Narrow-minded bigots are a drag on the advancement of humanity and a handicap to themselves.

The free, far-ranging mind is a splendid thing and an inspiration to its owner and all with whom he or she contacts.

COMEDIAN PHIL SILVERS, star of stage, screen and television, nibbles on a wedding cake held by his bride, the former Evelyn Patrick. They were married recently in New Haven, Conn., and then drove to New York for a wedding reception. The 44-year-old comedian appears weekly as the fast-talking Sergeant Bilko in "The Phil Silvers Show". His bride, 22, recites commercials on the "64,000 Question" TV show.

FARM OUTPUT RISES BUT INCOME DROPS

World farm production is up three percent over last year, but prices down and so farm income, the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization reports.

United States farm prices, it said, fell 10 percent.

The FAO said the consumer is in the middle—benefiting little.

Its annual report on the state of food and agriculture, issued by the FAO's headquarters in Rome, said that in the United States, for example, the marketing margin for retail food sales increased three percent in the first quarter of 1956, against the first quarter of 1955.

The marketing margin is the spread between what the farmer gets and the consumer pays.

The FAO report says a new age to improve the world food situation—despite the problems of world agriculture this way:

"The basic dilemma of most governments is how to reconcile their dual responsibilities to maintain the economic position of farmers and at the same time to provide consumers with adequate food supplies at low prices.

"In spite of the added urgency caused by surplus stocks, only a beginning has so far been made toward reducing production and marketing costs in order to bring more and better food within the reach of the poorer consumer."

The FAO said "the deteriorating position of the farm population continues to cause anxiety" in farming.

"Prices have continued to move against the farmer in most countries, although in Europe prices of agricultural inputs have been maintained.

"The prices of important farm requisites (what the farmer buys) have risen in nearly all countries.

"Farm incomes appeared generally to have declined between 1954 and 1955 or, at best, to have made only very limited gains in sharp contrast to the rising trend of industrial incomes.

"The case was not disclosed until Mrs. Hayes applied for a birth certificate. She was told that it would have to file a sworn statement that the baby was born because there were no witnesses.

"It all happened in about half an hour and I didn't have time to call anyone," she said. "I told my little girl (two-year-old Heidi) to take her nap."

MARINE, NOT MARTIAN—A new specially designed diving suit, called the "Oceanaut", is demonstrated by Italy's ace diver, Capt. Raimondo Bucher. Exploring the Gulf of Naples, Bucher has reached depths of about 620 feet, in contrast to the limit of 360 feet in ordinary diving suits.

Getting a birth certificate tough

A German war bride said delivering her baby was easier than getting a birth certificate for the child.

Mrs. Marie Hayes, 30, of suburban Troy, a nurse, gave birth to a seven-pound baby recently while her husband, Luther, was at work.

Engineers being lured overseas

Like slightly jealous suitors, many British managements are looking on chances at Canadian rivals luring their better engineers across the Atlantic.

There is genuine concern here at the large numbers of technical experts—from design draftsmen to electronic engineers – who pack their bags and families for jobs abroad. Last year, between 400 and 500 went to Canada alone, and this year's figure is expected to be even higher.

At one point, about six Canadian recruiting agents, all British, all seeking qualified men for engineering and drafting jobs. And they were getting them.

One representative, who like the others, preferred to keep his large electrical company unidentified, wanted 45 technicians. He got 400 applications in reply to advertisements in trade publications.

In Canada, mechanical, chemical and electrical engineers can earn from $4,000 to $6,000 a year to start. The average salary for their counterparts in Britain is about half that. United Kingdom engineers also face heavier taxation.

To woo British technologists, some American firms have passage from Britain of the entire family and offer quick Citizenship aid above the hundreds of normal immigration quotas. Besides engineers, Canada wants nurses, stenographers, architects, tool and draftsmen, steel erectors and machinists.

"The demand is a little greater this year," Mr. Hall-Patch said, "as though it's going to continue at that level for next year. It may even get heavier."

Britain's worries

A man who represents a growing electronic business in Eastern Canada, says he believes more American companies will be in on the bidding in Britain from now on. "And most of them will," he matter what you earn now, you'll pay twice as much."

With temptation like this, some Britons are worried about the future. As one "voice" says: "Britain is nearer to rocket speed, the country finds its engineering ability lagging behind the mounting demand for technically-trained workers.

"Britain has a glut of university graduates in wrong subjects," cries The Daily Mirror. "There are roughly two jobs for every science graduate. Yet every year hundreds more."

Peter Sleight, a columnist in The Daily Telegraph, asks what's the point of training men if they go to foreign competitors?

"We are filling the bath with the plug out," he says.

Machinery smaller

Farm industry will likely see more self-propelled machines and there are strong indications that grain harvesting machines are becoming somewhat smaller than the combines of a few years ago, a machinery expert said.

W. M. Johnson, of the farm practices research division of the International Harvester Co. in Chicago, said delegates at the convention of the Pacific Northwest section of the American Society of Agricultural Engineers that revolutionary changes in crop processing machinery are not likely.

Mr. Johnson said there will likely be a ready market for self-propelled machines whether of the interchange type or completely self-contained. It will be necessary for private ways to make them available at attractive prices.

Other requirements for the machines would be that they are accurately matched in capacities to the needs of farmers and that their use is justifiable economically.

Mr. Johnson said developments from a short-term view will also involve ease of attachment or mounting fittings, and provision of more versatility in the use of a machine.

Earlier, Ray Bainer, national president of the society, said application of machines to agricultural production has been one of the outstanding developments in American agriculture during the last century.

He said that American farmers increased production in the last 10 years to feed an additional 35,000,000 persons and this was done on approximately the same cultivated acreage with 9,000,000 fewer workers.

Mr. Bainer said that an increase in productivity of about 40 percent will be required by 1975 to feed the anticipated increase in population.

HANDY POISON

The poison that some animals produce helps the animals in protect itself. Some animals use their poison in subduing their prey. Some insects as some spiders and wasps use it in that way. 3220

CHIMPLY DIVINE — Romping on the ramp at a London, England, fashion show, "Candy," model chimpanzee model, displays a new fall fashion at the Cyril Lord House Fashion Show. "Candy" obviously goes up ever fluffy standings like this, and was monopolizing the attention of intrigued delights (?) of honest-to-goodness model Paul Burding.

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A good stock of Kay's Excelsior, new Double Capped Matched Stones and thoroughly reconditioned used Stones for quick sale.

To clubs purchasing 8 pairs or more, suitable terms can be arranged.

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For better darkrooms

As the summer season comes to an end, camera fans and their thoughts are more likely to turn indoors. It is a time to plan a darkroom or, if you have one already, to give it a thorough fall cleaning. Just ahead are the long winter evenings and a chance to make your recent pictures come to visual life.

There should be a better word than "darkroom" to describe the working quarters of the modern photo fan. A few years ago it meant just that—a walled in corner painted dead black with no ventilation and bulky wooden tanks that were hard to keep clean. Today, a lot of snapshooters make their kitchens do double duty with their prime assets of running water and large work counters which are easily cleaned. Most of the work in processing films can be done under normal light and making contact prints can be done in subdued light. An absolutely dark room is needed only for the few moments required to load panchromatic film in a tank prior to developing. A closet can be used for that purpose.

When space isn't at a premium, a camera fan's greatest satisfaction can come in having a permanent place to work in, where equipment doesn't have to be installed and removed for each work session. Usually, the availability of running water determines the exact location of the darkroom. Another consideration is good ventilation for it will prevent dampness, mildew and chemical odors.

If an attic is considered, make sure the roof is insulated; otherwise the room can be too hot in summer and too cold in winter. If the cellar is chosen, make sure there is no excessive summer dampness which can affect paper and films.

If partitions are added to enclose a working area, the door should swing out of the darkroom to give a little more freedom of movement inside. Or, if there is room, an open entrance can be made by overlapping the walls. This is convenient for entering or leaving the darkroom with your hands loaded.

Working surfaces around and behind the sink should be made of chemical resistant materials. There should be an overlap and a slight slope toward the sink so that any drippings would drain into it.

Plastic covers for the enlarger and other equipment are handy aids for keeping the darkroom shipshape and clean.

Darkroom equipment should be the best you can afford. Enlargers and accessories are a long term investment and good equipment makes the work easier. This is particularly true of an enlarging easel as anyone who has had to struggle with an inferior type will tell you. In short time, flimsy border guides stick and don't adjust easily. It's better to start with a sturdy 11"x14" size with well made, adjustable border guides.

Another long term investment are trays of stainless steel or hard rubber. They won't chip and rust as porcelain trays eventually will.

When washing prints by tray, an automatic tray siphon will do a more thorough job. Or run a hose from the faucet to the bottom of the sink or tray and let the water bubble up and keep the prints moving while washing.

What's new? For home darkrooms, a 16-ounce film processing kit for Kodacolor is now available. By adding water to the packaged chemicals, the necessary solutions are prepared which will process six rolls in 620 or 120 film or its equivalent in other film sizes.

A new type of direct reading, all-purpose photo exposure meter, General Electric Guardian, was demonstrated for the photo press recently and will be available shortly. With an accessory attachment for use in dim light, it is said to be the most sensitive exposure meter ever designed for mass production. Its attachment boosts the sensitivity of the meter 64 times for incident-light readings.

Looking far into the future, the new meter is calibrated for film speeds up to 12,000 ASA (present fast Tri-X film is ASA 200). It has four ranges of sensitivity, roughly, a high and a low range each for outdoor and indoor light. It can be set for American (ASA), European (LVS) or Polaroid light systems and gives a direct reading result for stills or movies simultaneously with all other data covered up.

—Christian Science Monitor

Broken glass

Broken glass can cause dangerous injury. When such debris must be disposed of, it should be put into a strong carton or tin, wrapped and tied and marked "BROKEN GLASS", so that handlers of waste will be warned. Broken glass, china or bits of metal should not be tossed into the waste basket but should be placed in a container and left on the top of the basket in plain view.

Jobin touring Manitoba industry

For the next three months industrial Manitoba will get a close scrutiny from the province's new minister of Industry and Commerce, Hon. F. L. Jobin.

Mr. Jobin, accompanied by his deputy, R. E. Grose, began his tour of industrial sites with visits to Bay-O-Vac (Canada) Ltd., which make batteries, and Bulloch's Limited, furnace manufacturers. These plants, located on the industrial rim of the province's newest city—St. James, were two of the number of firms that helped project St. James into national prominence.

The minister said he plans to visit a number of representative industries each week to get a first-hand look at the variety and diversification of industry in the province.

"What impressed me most at the outset of this tour," said Mr. Jobin, "were three things: the layouts providing for economic assembly, the extensive market of Manitoba - manufactured products and, thirdly, the close relationship one Manitoba industry bears to another."

"For example, Bay-O-Vac gets its zinc for battery casing from Flin Flon. Bulloch's Limited uses giant presses and unique dies in its set-up that were manufactured by a Winnipeg firm."

It suggests, he said, a well-integrated industrial system that provides a sound basis for future expansion.

= GEMS OF THOUGHT =

TEMPTATIONS

Temptations, when we meet them at first, are as the lion that roared upon Samson; but if we overcome them, the next time we see them we shall find a nest of honey within them.—John Bunyan.

It is good to be without vices, but it is not good to be without temptations. —W. Bagehot.

To realize God's presence is the one sovereign remedy against temptation.—Francis de S. Fenelon.

Resist evil—resist every sort —and it will flee from you.

—Mary Baker Eddy.

Honesty stands at the gate and knocks, and bribery enters in.

—S. Rich.

If there were no evil in ourselves, there could be no temptation from without, for nothing evil could seem pleasant.

—T. M. Crawford.

Some water and shore birds travel more than 8,000 miles when migrating.

3730

OFFICER CADETS LEARN.—Officer cadets in today's regular army are speedily given orientation in how the organization works. In their first summer at College Militaire Royal de St. Jean the youths are taken on a cross Canada tour of military establishments. Here three of them camp for the night on the tundra near Fort Churchill. Left to right are: John Thrower, Oshawa, Ont.; Lenis Gagnon, Montreal and Don Norris, Sutton West, Ont.

OFFICER CADETS LEARN.—Officer cadets in today's regular army are speedily given orientation in how the organization works. In their first summer at College Militaire Royal de St. Jean the youths are taken on a cross Canada tour of military establishments. Here cooking a meal in their tent on the tundra near Fort Churchill are, left to right, Don Brown, Carlton Place, Ont.; Georges Dufresne, Shawinigan Falls, P.Q., and Gervais Arbour, Beloeil, P.Q.

—Canadian Army Photo

Custom Built for Industry

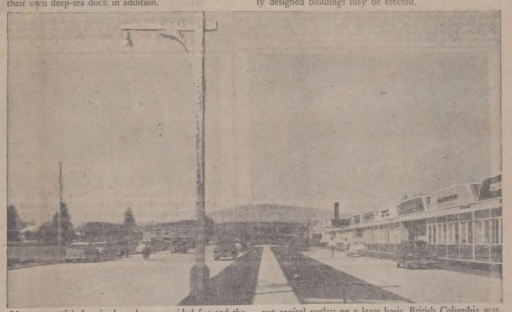
Annacis Island, New Westminster, B.C.

Annacis Island, lying in the harbour of New Westminster, B.C., is a new concept in industrial location. The area was reclaimed from the waters of the Fraser River by pumping sand from the adjacent river channel to a height well above the maximum high water level. Of the 1200-acre project 700 have been reclaimed in two years and over 20 companies are already hard at work.

National Film Board of Canada, photos by Gar Lunney

Light industries like this pleasure boat factory will have the advantage of rail links in Canada and the U.S., and they may have their own deep-sea dock in addition.

Factory bays, each unit consisting of 6000 sq.ft. plus 700 sq.ft. of office space, are available on short-term lease. As business expands, or for larger industries, specially designed buildings may be erected.



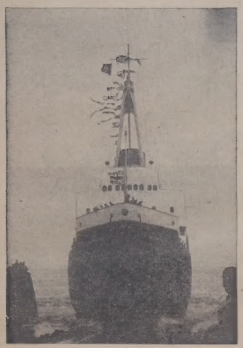
Most types of industries have been provided for and the whole project is pleasing in appearance. Their custom built facilities are interesting many firms in these fully serviced sites and buildings which can be obtained without capital outlay on a lease basis. British Columbia was chosen as it was felt it was on the brink of a great secondary industrial expansion, and sub-trades and allied industries have already had a beneficial effect.

General Sir Ouvry Roberts, at left, director of Annacis Industrial Estate and his senior architect, F. Donaldson, predict that that industrial development will eventually represent an investment of $225,000,000.

Excellent drainage and sewage facilities have been installed and there is an abundant water and power supply. Nearly 4 miles of roads have already been laid and a surveyor is now helping to plan additional ones.

World Happenings In Pictures

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★



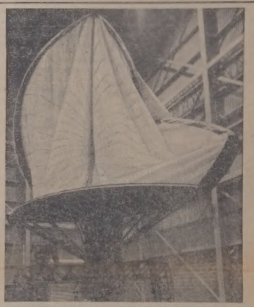
ICEBREAKER IS LAUNCHED—The Department of Transport icebreaker Montcalm which was launched at Lauzon, shipbuilding centre across the St. Lawrence River from Quebec.

FIRST IN THEIR FIELD IN CANADA—The first Japanese-Canadian stewardesses to be employed by a Canadian airline are Joanne Saimoto, 23, left, and Shirley Shudo, 21, both of Vancouver. They are on Canadian Pacific Airlines' Vancouver-Tokyo run. Miss Shudo, born in Canada, will be able to visit her parents, who returned to Japan six years ago. Miss Saimoto, also a Canadian, got her first glimpse of Japan recently.

EASY THERE, BIG FELLOW—Which one of the two attractive lassies is Doberman pinscher dwelling over? The poodle, of course, though the biped female is nothing to be sneezed at. This photo, taken in San Antonio, Tex., won top prize of $500 in the Guiner Dog Research Center's 1956 Dog Photo Contest.

CROSS ATLANTIC — After crossing the Atlantic Ocean from Canada in the 26-foot ketch Orenda in 56 days Arthur Smith, 32, and Alan Battersby, 28, both of Toronto, landed on the South coast of England. They had been presumed dead for three weeks after a ship reported seeing the frail craft abandoned in mid-Atlantic.

VACCINATED AGAINST POLIO—Elvis Presley, rock 'n' roll singer is vaccinated against polio by Dr. Harold T. Furst, of the New York City Department of Health. With Presley's vaccination, Dr. Leona Baumgartner, the city's health commissioner, urged all those under 40 years of age to get anti-polio shots.



LOLLIPOP RADAR—Resembling a giant lollipop, the Parasballoon radar antenna, above, is literally blown up like a balloon. The lightweight, mobile radar unit, designed for the Air Force by Westinghouse, can be assembled or dismantled by a crew of nine in several hours, and weighs only 1,000 pounds, compared to 10,000 pounds for equivalent existing metal antennas and their support structures. The Parasballoon antenna stands 30 feet high, and, when inflated, forms a double parabolic reflector, coated on one inside surface with vaporized aluminum to reflect radar waves.

SOMEBODY GOOFED—All propped up and nowhere to go, this car dangles from a hydraulic lift after it slipped from the rack at a Washington, D.C., service station. The driver had driven the car onto the lift, but made one mistake—he forgot to put on the brakes. In jiggling the car to make it squeak while on the lift, he caused the auto to come tumbling down. Left lowered, the embarrassed driver drove squeakingly away.

RUSV DRONE IS IN FOR A SHELLING—Designed for weapon evaluation and training, this steel and plastic radio-controlled, rocket-powered drone, above, is the latest in target aircraft. Plastic wings and tail surfaces are in fixed position, and control of the RP-70 is accomplished through the small finshaped vanes just forward of the wing. Powered by a solid rocket fuel, the RP-70 has a flight endurance of eight to 10 minutes and a ceiling of 50,000 feet. With a top speed of approximately 980 miles per hour, the nine-foot-long, 300-pound rocket will be used to test U.S. defense missile systems.

EX-KING MEETS EX-GIRL FRIEND—Ex-King Farouk of Egypt tips his hat but doesn't stop, as he passes ex-girl friend Irma Capece Minutolo on leaving the Rome premiere of a new movie. Miss Minutolo an Italian beauty queen, was Farouk's constant companion in the early days of his exile.

SOON TO JOIN FLEET — HMCS Ottawa, the third of 14 anti-submarine destroyer escorts to be built in Canadian shipyards for the Royal Canadian Navy, will be commissioned on November 10 at Canadian Vickers Limited, Montreal. The ultra-modern fighting ship is pictured during recent trials on the St. Lawrence. Other ships of the class in service are the St. Laurent and Assiniboine. Eleven more are in various stages of construction.

— National Defence Photo

3230

SCENE-STEALER — Sparkling new addition to the Manhattan skyline is this 41-story Socony Mobil Building, first and world's largest stainless steel skyscraper. Recently dedicated, the building has a "connecticut", in which is sealed a time capsule, holding messages from President Eisenhower, Governor Harriman and Mayor Wagner, as well as copies of New York newspapers and documents detailing construction of the unusual building.

RARE CHATTEL, WELL INSURED—A blue-red, white python, called the "most beautiful snake in the world," is shown upon its arrival in Chicago, en route from India to the Brookfield, Ill., Zoo. Because of its rarity, special life insurance has been taken out for the snake during its stay in the Windy City. The non-poisonous snake is valued at $25,000. Holding the eight-foot-long python are: Robert Snedigar, zoo's curator of reptiles; guard Jim Rusicka; Zoo Director Robert Bean; and guard Walter Burgel.

Poultry producers may vote

Alberta poultry producers may be asked to vote early next year on the question of a province-wide marketing board to handle their produce, Roy C. Marler, president of the Alberta Federation of Agriculture said.

The federation is sponsoring the marketing board plan jointly with the Alberta poultry federation.

Vote on the plan will be delayed while Ontario marketing board legislation is being tested in a case before the supreme court, Mr. Marler said.

Main issue is whether the fees paid by the producer and passed on in higher cost to the consumer, constitute indirect taxation.

About 60,000 poultry producers will be involved if the board is set up here, subject to approval of at least 51 percent of the producers.

Mr. Marler said the poultry plan has received government approval although a few changes may still be made in the plan.

Agricultural groups in Saskatchewan and Manitoba also are studying the possibility of marketing boards, and plans may be made for introducing producer-controlled boards in the three prairie provinces.

R. M. Putnam, deputy minister of agriculture, said southern Alberta vegetable growers have been working on a marketing board plan, but it is not completed.

Legislation enabling producers to form marketing boards was passed by the legislature in 1935, after heated debate which climaxed a long campaign by farm groups.

Strictly Fresh

The new cars put more stress on tail fins and more strain on green fins.

Will standing 'gainst the Moscow Bear give Warsaw new non-

Russian air? Or will defiance of the Brum result in Poland's utter ruin?

* * *

Coalition: act of ordering fuel for the winter months.

* * *

Domestic interference: having to listen to a neighbor's opinion of an editor's comments about a reporter's account of Stevenson's statement concerning Eisenhower's reply to Bulganin's note on H-bombs.

CALYPSOS

Calypsos originally were sung at carnivals in Trinidad. The words usually impromptu and satirical, were sung to the accompaniment of a guitar.

This charming afternoon dress made in sheer wool from an Anne Adams new printed pattern is sure to be a favorite in any woman's wardrobe.

Soft lines and flaring skirt give it that new look of femininity, so fashionable now and for next spring. Note the becoming collar of the bodice with graceful yoke, the pocket detail that lends a custom made elegance.

Fashion and accurate fit are assured when making this dress with new Printed Pattern. Because the designer's own lines and directions are printed clearly on each tissue pattern part anyone can sew and fit it like a professional dressmaker.

For best results our pattern designer recommends a 12-inch zipper for the placket closure. We used the Magic-Tab Talon zipper in the dress at left. Its light weight and strength for the sheer wool, yet stay sure will release caught fabric or thread like magic.

Other fabrics recommended for this dress, Printed Pattern 4650, are dressy faille, bengaline, satin brocade or crepe. This Misses pattern comes in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20 and 40. Size 16 requires 3¾ yards of 54-inch fabric and 6¾ yards of 35-inch fabric.

Send Thirty-Five Cents in coins for Pattern 4650. Send to: ANNE ADAMS PATTERN DEPT., DEPARTMENT P.P.L., 60 FRONT ST. W., TORONTO.

Milton method copied

Reading system hailed

By MARY HANDY

The Milton public schools have a new quirk in teaching reading that is attracting attention in many parts of the nation. The Milton idea is as simple as it seems to be successful. It's a way to give the lots more individual attention.

Smaller classes and more individual attention are the key to better reading, according to Owen B. Kiernan, Milton superintendent of schools.

Here's what the Milton schools do and have done for the past 10 years:

During September every first grader comes to school for a morning session. But from October on they start coming in the afternoon as well—but in two separate groups.

Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays the less mature first graders come from 12:35 to 2.45. On Tuesdays and Thursdays the more mature readers come to school.

This means that while the morning class is made up of 30 or so chilly fewer children, the afternoon classes are only a third as large. With the more individualized help, too, in the slower classes, meeting three times a week—often advance to the faster two-afternoons-a-week-session.

And all the children finish first grade knowing how to read as well as if not better than they would have if they had all come for the full morning session.

Nationwide tests, used year after year to test the "2-2" method, put Milton's children reading far above the national average.

In other Greater Boston school systems the first grade classes—usually about 40 children strong—attend either a morning session only or all 30 come back for afternoon sessions.

In contrast the Milton teacher's whole class is in session practically every day. By dividing this 10 to 15 into two groups the teacher can give the youngsters a good deal of individual attention.

The big thing is that she is then able to know each child so well that it is easy to give him the special help, encouragement, and understanding love that starts him on the road to confidence and good reading.

It is common practice today for teachers to divide pupils even into three or four reading groups. But the smaller the class, after noon sessions make it a great deal easier for the teacher to help a few children who are having difficulty without being constantly on the alert for the bright ones in the 30 others.

The word of this "2-2" plan has spread to other schools and now is being used in the public schools of Charleston S.C., Sheridan, Wyo., and some Tennessee towns.

Dr. Kiernan is highly enthusiastic about the results of the Milton plan. Of 315 Milton first graders last year, only five were held back to repeat the grade, he explains. And for none of these did the cause be inability to read. This is far below the nationwide average of children held among one out of every five to repeat grade one, he says.

To see how a Milton first grade teacher goes about teaching reading, we stopped into Mrs. Helen M. Kelley's class at the Glover School one morning.

Here, on the third day of school, we found the full class eagerly enjoying the reading readiness lessons. Some of the class were busily coloring some but all of the pictures on a mimeographed sheet. There were pictures of two boys, a cat, two clocks, two dogs, and such. Some of the pictures were not alike. Others were different. To learn to recognize similarity they were coloring only the "just alike" pictures and, as Mrs. Kelley put it, "of course you will do it like a first grade child."

Another group was looking into a picture book in which pictures of Dick, Sally, Jane, and dog Spot and kitty Puff showed a variety of play situations. A few weeks later the children will encounter these same characters in a book with words in it.

Mrs. Kelley was busy becoming acquainted with each child so that with the aid of tests and afternoon parent conferences she would be able to separate them into the two afternoon groups by October 1.

"A teacher must know well each pupil's needs, capabilities, interests, and background. Sometimes the home gets children started off wrong. Grownups make children afraid of school. The child is afraid he is not going to measure up. It's so important that each child must have some success from the very first day."

Mrs. Kelley always speaks to her pupils in a soft, friendly voice. "I try to have a verbal affection," she explains. "You have to show a loving firmness if they can just know by a look from you that they are doing all right they are happy. Any child can learn if he is in a happy situation."

All the children in Milton schools learn phonics, says Mrs. Kelley, that the modern way to teach the sounds of letters of, not through isolated letters but in the context of the whole word, she adds. That a child may not learn that the letter B sounds "b". But he will learn that B sounds the beginning of "boys" or "ball".

As for advice to parents of first grade children, Mrs. Kelley suggests that they can help most "by reading to their children and providing records to them"—stimulating their curiosity and enjoyment of books.

But she doesn't feel parents should buy a reading book and try to teach the child. "Each teacher has her own method of attack," she explains. "If the parent tries teaching the child, too, it can become confusing for him. Or the parent may push the child too hard.

"Above all else, we must help them form good work habits. To do this we must know each child well, go slowly, and be patient."

WEEKLY BIBLE COMMENT

RELIGION TOO OFTEN USED FOR SELFISH ENDS

Christianity made such progress in the ancient city of Ephesus that the worshipers of Diana became alarmed. The alarm particularly concerned those who were making a commercial business out of religion.

These craftsmen could not have had much success if they had said to the public, "These men are endangering our business." Their self-interest would have been quite altogether too apparent. Instead they aroused the great cry that the worship of Diana was being endangered, and they stirred up mob violence with the rallying slogan, "Great is Diana of the Ephesians!"

This year true is this to every age! Consider the profiteers from every form of commercialism, be it worthy and legitimate, or some unworthy and vicious thing. When profits are endangered, those whose interests are affected almost always hide behind some pretense of principle or conviction.

It may be a plea of personal liberty; it may be patriotism; it may be some form of religious profession or prejudice. But we examine closely, and you will find self-interest at the heart of the thing.

Fortunately, it has not always been so. There have been great occasions in history when individuals and groups have been able to see and act above self, and such issues in terms of social and moral reality.

It is these who manifest the spirit of true religion. A man's religion ceases to be worthy the moment his motive to make a profit from his faith becomes plain.

Let us beware lest the noble ideal of religious conviction be tarnished by those who say "our religion" when they mean "ourselves". There is nothing finer than saying "our religion" when we mean it and when our devotion matches our profession.

TITANIUM

Titanium is believed to furnish most abundant structural metal in the earth's crust after aluminum, iron and magnesium. 3229

MARES HIGHLY—King Gustav of Sweden, shares his favorite hobby, archaeology, with his granddaughter, Princess Margrethe of Denmark. The 16-year-old princess joined King Gustav near the Etruscan Necropolis of San Giovannale di Rivers in the vicinity of Marsiana and in the photo above the couple discuss their finds of Etruscan pottery.

Partnership deal would make dentures less

A British Columbia dental technician says a partnership deal between technicians and dentists would cut the cost of dentures to the public in half.

Dave Matthews, president of the Dental Technicians' Society, said such an arrangement would cut the cost of dentures to $75 instead of the $150 generally charged now.

He was commenting on a report by a special committee which recommended the government continue to bar technicians from dealing directly with the public.

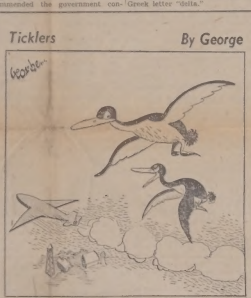
Mr. Matthews said his group wanted to form partnerships with dentists. Then they could make plates for the dentist's patients at the price the technician now charges the dentist, about $30 a set, he said.

Overall charges including dentist's diagnosis and making of impressions, would be about $75, he said.

The land at the mouth of a river is called a delta because often its shape resembles a triangle, the Greek letter "Delta."

Ticklers

By George



"Mama, his tail is on fire."

Nuclear warfare

Infantry troops will have to be prepared to move more quickly in nuclear warfare, Brig. A. E. Wrinch, commander of the 1st Canadian Infantry Brigade, said recently.

Brig. Wrinch was in Victoria to visit the 2nd battalion Queen's Own Rifles and the 4th light anti-aircraft battery and to make preliminary plans for next summer's exercises at Camp Wainwright, Alberta.

The officer said the army is studying the "impact of nuclear weapons on our tactics and organization."

"The big thing is that now we are going to have to be better trained and better able to move and look for said.

Junior leaders will have to be first class and be prepared to take greater responsibility, he said. "Things are going to move more quickly."

Hundreds of men only two women

Two British girls arrived by plane en route to South Pacific island where they will be the only women among hundreds of men.

Mary and Nancy-Beatrice (Billy) Burgess, unmarried sisters from Bristol, England, are going to work in a servicemen's club on Christmas Island were Britain plans hydrogen-bomb tests next year.

The sisters plan to travel across Canada by train. They will sail to Hawaii from Vancouver before making the final trip to Christmas Island, 3,000 miles from Australia. The girls will be social directors on the island and in that capacity it will be their duty "to keep the boys entertained," said Mary. They have signed for 18 months.

Quick Canadian Quiz

1. Lord Byng of Vimy was Governor-General of Canada in what years?
2. What Canadian lake is the largest body of water entirely within the boundaries of any province or state on the continent?
3. The average monthly payment per family of family allowances is highest in which province?
4. In 1946 there were in Canada 21,240 manufacturing establishments. How many are there today?
5. In the current year Canadian families on the average will pay how much in taxation to their municipal governments, their provincial governments, the federal government?

ANSWERS TO QUICK QUIZ

5. To their municipal governments, $270; to their provincial governments, $490; to the federal government, $1,360. 3. In Newfoundland, where the average per family payment is about $18 per month. 2. Lake Winnipeg. 1. Administered by the editors of Quick Canadian Facts, the pocket annual of facts about Canada. 1911-1926, 4. About 38,000.

Home industry

Canada's fish is one of her valuable resources and, whether fresh water or salt, it is a favorite food in many parts of the world. Fish is a good nourishing addition to the diet and should be eaten by all Canadians, who do not eat nearly enough of this valuable food. It is offered in great variety, fresh, salted, dried, smoked, frozen or canned.

:: Weekly Crossword Puzzle ::

Tough Guy

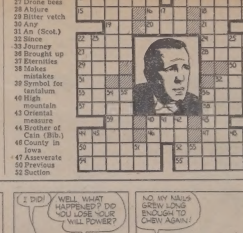
HORIZONTAL

1 Depleted ester, Humphrey —
7 He is a — star
13 Expunger
14 Card game
15 Manner of walking
17 Burtle
18 Pierce with a knife
19 Symbol for tellurium
20 Genus of grasses
21 Palm lily
22 Passage of the brain
24 Od of love
27 Drone bees
28 Abhor
29 Bitter vetch
30 Any
31 An (Scot.)
32 Since
35 Journey
36 Brought up
37 Eternities
38 Makes mistakes
39 Symbol for tantalum
40 High mountain
43 Oriental measure
44 Brother of Cain (Bib.)
46 County in Iowa
47 Asseverate
50 Previous
52 Suction
54 Hurls
55 Staggered

VERTICAL

1 Emptier
2 British money of account
3 Spats
4 Flowers
5 Of the thing
6 Stairs
7 Greek portico
8 Credit (ab.)
9 Paused
10 All
11 Greek letter
12 Tortoise beak
16 Accomplish
22 Forms a notion
23 Bullfighter
25 Wild ass
26 Ecclesiastical councils
32 Advent
34 Buries
35 Sacred songs
36 Solid
40 Ventilates
41 Lord (ab.)
42 Couple
45 Nautical term
46 Expression of disapproval
48 Piece of work
49 Crimson
51 Erbium (Symbol.)
53 Compass point

Here's the Answer



Figures show Alberta's progress

The town of Stettler led other Alberta communities in borrowing from the Municipal Capital Expenditure Loans Fund during the month of September, with its loan of $153,500.

The money will provide for a street and sidewalk building program. Six communities borrowed a total of $293,500 from the fund during the month.

Loans granted included $78,000 to Fairview for its water system; $9,000 to Evansburg, for its sewer system; $23,500 to Calmar for its sewer and water program; $34,000 to Fort Saskatchewan, for the purchase of land; and $10,500 to High Prairie, for the sewer and water installation program.

Total amount borrowed from the Fund during the period April 1 to September 30 came to $23,840,505.

During the month of September, 39 Alberta rural electrification associations borrowed a total of $303,697.32 from the Rural Electrification Revolving Fund. The total amount loaned out by the fund, up to September 30, came to $21,931,880.09.

The total number of companies incorporated in Alberta during the month of August, last month for which complete records are available, came to 194 and total authorized capital was $9,352,800.

Retail trade in Alberta for the period from January to July this year came to $607,491,000, a jump of 10.5 percent over the amount for the same period the year previous. Wholesale trade for the period from January to August this year came to $493,994,636, a jump of 16.5 over the same period last year.

July figures for bank debits this year were $1,093,526,000, which showed a jump of 32 percent over the total of $828,128,000 for the same month last year. The jump for the period from January to July this year was 25.2 percent.

About 3,000 more new motor vehicles were sold in the province for the same seven-month period this year than last, with 25,895 in 1958 and 22,734 for last year.

One of the few points in the Alberta economy picture that showed decline was in the building field. In the period from January to August this year, there were in the eight major cities, 9,875 building permits to a value of $104,- 280,959 issued. This is contrast to 9,935 permits valued at $114,757,- 204 issued for the same period last year.

One of the best barometers of tourism showed favorable returns, with figures of tourists entering the national parks in the province indicating a 7.1 percent jump for the first nine months of this year, over last year for the same period.

Water under ice is warmer than frozen ground. 3220

A touch of fur transforms a basic wool outfit

What could be more sophisticated than a chic wool costume topped by a rich fur? The tailored black wool suit, left, has a removable nutria fur neckpiece. It is held in place by a band of the suit fabric, fastened with a large jewel button. The inevitable fur touch that is sweeping the fashion picture is repeated in the fur scarf neatly tucked in the neckline of the afternoon dress, right. The short bolero is another fashion favorite.

Pioneer farm methods relived at successful threshermen's reunion

Story and pictures courtesy of North Battleford News-Optimist

North Battleford's Western Development Museum came to the forefront for three days recently when people from the city and country watched with fascination farming methods of the pioneer era carried out before their very eyes. The occasion was the first Threshermen's Reunion under the tri-sponsorship of the Western Development Museum, Junior Chamber of Commerce and the 4-H Club Council.

Special ceremonies officially opened the program each afternoon. On Thursday the Hon. George Willis, minister of public works, got proceedings under way; after which brief remarks were made by Riling Kramer, M.L.A., Mayor H. J. Maher officially opened the Friday program and on the final day Mrs. Frank Wright, as active resident of the city for 45 years, was given the honor of performing the official ceremonies. Thursday and Friday opening ceremonies chaired by Irvin McIntosh with Rod Thompson taking over Saturday's program.

Each afternoon a shrill whistle from several big steamers signified the opening ceremonies were over and the big mile-long parade of horses, oxen, ancient autos, steam engines and gas tractors were ready to pass in review before the spectators. The onlookers were kept informed as to the type of machinery and all details from a sound truck and this information added to the interest of the passing parade.

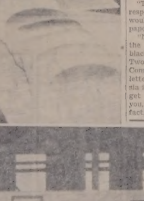
Plowing demonstrations performed by big steamers, an eight horse outfit, right down to a two oxen walking plow were all a part of the afternoon program, in addition to tractor safety demonstrations setting up contests and tractor rodeo. Threshing operations were carried out by three pioneer methods—the flail, ground threshing with oxen and with a two horse treadmill, and the big rumbling steamer threshers, to mention a few.

LADIES TAKE PART

While the outdoor program received much attention considerable interest was shown inside the museum building as many ladies took part in portraying highlights from yesteryear. Old fashioned gowns were much in evidence as the women acted out a W.A. meeting, and sang hymns at a parlor appointed with antique furniture.

In the arts room, set up by the women of the Ukrainian Greek Orthodox Church, women demonstrated the art of weaving, quilting, spinning, tatting and combing of wool. Many of the Ukrainian women were dressed in exquisite national costumes throughout the three days, and the other women taking part in the various demonstrations wore quaint old fashioned gowns.

Other activities presented by the women included a literary club, sing song in the parlor and on Saturday afternoon the demonstration of egg painting by the Ukrainian group was an interesting feature. Fresh bread baked by the Ukrainian ladies in an outdoor oven on the Museum grounds and sold by the loaf and slice, proved to be one of the most popular features throughout the three days.



TRY AND STOP ME!

By BENNETT CERF

The sales manager's wife appeared unexpectedly in his office, and discovered her husband eating lunch—with his pretty secretary on his lap.

"Well," snorted the wife. "Explain this one, you worm!"

"Control yourself, dear," said her husband calmly. "You see all this food on the table. I had to do something. The waiter forgot to send up a napkin."

* * *

Mrs. Emory Courtney, of North Carolina, has found an effective means of dissuading other motorists from "creeping up too close" behind her. On her rear bumper she's fastened a sign reading: "Don't hug me, mister. I'm going steady."

Mrs. Courtney adds that she's perfected her parking technique this year, too. Now her only problem, after she's parked, is to decide into which of three parking meters she's supposed to insert her money.

* * *

When two dyed-red-in-the-wool Communists met one of them beamed, "At last, I've got me a visa for Moscow; I'm off tomorrow. Now for vodka, women and caviar! Why don't you come with me?"

"I want to be sure first," said the cautious one, "I wish you'd write me after you get settled—if it's good or not."

"That crazy I'm not," was the response. "If I don't like it, I wouldn't dare tell you so on paper."

"Not if we have a code," said the comrade. "If it's good, use black ink. If it stinks, red ink." Two months went by. Finally the Commie who stayed behind got a letter from his pal. It read: "Russia is modest and bashful. You can get anything—vodka, like I told you, and caviar, and women—in fact, everything but red ink."

Plastic parts for body foreshadowed by report

The unexpected use found for plastics in the past few years has been to provide artificial parts for the body, according to a report received by the Health League of Canada from the United Kingdom Information Service, concerning the Nuffield Foundation Report.

The report describes the work done by Dr. J. T. Scales, who has recently been investigating the problem of providing plastic substitutes for bones at the Institute of Orthopedics of the British Postgraduate Medical Federation.

Working as his colleague, is Dr. J. M. Zarek, of the Department of Engineering, King's College, London.

The report states that plastic replacements have often proved successful, but it is now clear that more has to be discovered about the stresses they cause on the body, and the stresses they have to bear.

The Institute and the College have set up a biochemical unit to which the Foundation has offered 20,000 pounds sterling over five years.

"The most obvious application of biomechanics is to the skeletal system, but the work is waiting to be done also on the flow of fluids and gases in the body," adds the report.

In time it is believed that biomechanics may bear the same relationship to mechanics as biochemistry to chemistry.

LeMay sees end of area bombing

Area, or saturation bombing has no place in the plans of the Strategic Air Command, the boss of that U.S. air force branch said.

SAC crews, said Gen. Curtis E. LeMay, have the ability to send one aircraft over a target with one bomb and destroy that target.

And his crews, navigating by the stars, "can fly to within less than 15 miles of any spot on earth," and from that distance move onto the target by radar for the refinement of the bombing run, he said.

SMALL EUROPEAN NATIONS

Europe's six smallest "nations" are Luxembourg, Andorra, Liechtenstein, San Marino, Monaco and Vatican City.

Council may seek lower milk products standards

The National Dairy Council decided to consider asking federal and provincial governments to lower dairy composition standards so that milk products may be produced with low-fat content in keeping with current dietary trends.

The council's membership of hundreds of dairy processors and distributors decided also to seek ways of increasing plant automation to help ease pressures of retail prices and to boost a $5,000,- 000-a-year sales promotion outlay to help widen the Canadian market for dairy products.

Consider three points

Winding up a three-day annual convention, the council decided its board of directors should consider these other committee recommendations:

1. Develop concrete plans for boosting the flow of milk to Canadian school children, including the use of government subsidies.

2. Complete work on a new plant sanitary code with the help of federal and provincial authorities. The code would be designed to meet federal health department criticism of the lack of sanitation in some cheese and milk factories.

3. Find ways of encouraging an increased flow of students into agricultural colleges to overcome an acute shortage of trained personnel in the dairy industry.

The question of seeking a lowering of minimum dairy composition standards apparently stemmed from repeated medical warnings that a high fat diet could contribute to heart disease for some persons.

Dr. L. B. Pett, chief of the federal health department's nutrition division, warned that the old emphasis on fats in milk must be changed. The value of milk, he said, was not the solids and not the fats.

Currently, under federal law, ice cream must contain a minimum of 10 percent butterfat. In the United States, a soft ice cream containing only between four and five percent fat is sold in 40 of 48 states and is reported to be selling well.

"People are becoming low-calory and low-fat conscious," said one council member. "If they want milk products with less fat, then we should be in a position to give them what they want."

20 Carloads of stock heading for Royal Fair

Hope of Alberta livestock breeders for national laurels at the forthcoming Toronto Royal Winter Fair is pinned on 20 carloads of stock slated to make the trip east. The record shipment will comprise two cars of horses, 13 of beef cattle, two of dairy cattle, two of sheep and one of swine—one more carload than was exhibited at the 1955 Royal.

Alberta's "cream of the crop" exhibit is made up of selections chosen by agriculture officials and fieldmen in co-operation with the various breed associations. The list of exhibitors includes 13 beef breeders, 17 in fatstock class, eight in dairy, two dual purpose, 11 heavy draft horse, three light horse, six swine and 11 sheep. Contributors are listed from throughout Alberta except for the Peace River area.

Shipment will be made via C.N.R., leaving Calgary and Edmonton assembly points. As in the past, the Alberta Department of Agriculture will pay expenses connected with freight, feed and bedding material. In turn, the federal agricultural department will reimburse the province a major portion of the freight bill.

EXPORTS UP TO BRITAIN

Canada now supplies 45 percent of the U.K. wheat market, compared to supplying only 35 percent before the war. Canadian flour exports make up 80 percent of British flour imports compared to 30 percent before the war and Canadian barley exports were 70 percent of the British total, compared with 23 percent before 1939, according to Trade Minister Howe.

EARLY COTTON DRESSES

Cotton materials were first used for fashionable English dresses in the early part of the 18th century.

MONSTROUS STEAM ENGINES chuffed and huffed through the mile-long parade of pioneer farm machinery each afternoon of the three-day Threshermen's Reunion held at the Western Development Museum. It was machines like this that were responsible for breaking up thousands of acres on the prairies and their passing in review each day brought history so close it could be touched. It is interesting to note that far the most part the machines were operated by district pioneers.

Manila Bay salvage of hulks nears completion

By JOHN BUNKER

One of the biggest jobs of marine salvage ever undertaken is being completed here in Manila Bay Japanese salvagers are at work now on the last group of 59 ships being raised, cut up, or blasted apart for scrap at Manila, Cebu, and Cavite.

The ships were mostly Japanese freighters sunk by American bombing planes in the fall of 1944. The hulks already have yielded more than 400,000 tons of scrap for Japanese steel mills.

Work actually since salvage began in the summer of 1955, the tests and upperworks of wasblasted hulks so long a familiar sight in Manila Bay have been removed by dynamite, and acetylene torches.

Scrap has been shipped to Japan, where much of it will return to the sea again in new tankers and freighters sliding down the ways in Japan's ship-building boom.

Cost of removing wrecks will apply against Japanese war reparations and represents the first payment on Tokyo's war damages bill with the Philippines.

Survey work on the project started in 1950.

Besides the wrecks in Manila Bay, the Japanese salvors have agreed to attempt salvage of 30 more hulks in other areas. It has been estimated by the government here that Philippine waters contain 1,000 wrecks, ranging from landing craft, to submarines and 10,000-ton freighters.

The first ship raised from Manila Bay was the 500-foot Japanese freighter Taga, a 7,000-footman-of-war which was floated after two months of work. The ship later was sold by the scrap.

Four destroyers refloated

Four destroyers were the Japanese destroyers Okinami, Hatsuharu, Akebono, and Akishimo.

To demonstrate the vast salvage job, the Japanese brought a fleet of 140 tugs, boats, and barges to Manila Bay. Several hundred seamen, divers, laborers, and salvage experts from Japan engaged in the work, which goes on continuously day and night a week.

According to the Philippine Government, there are 124 wartime wrecks in Manila Bay. Some day all of these will not be salvaged, either because they rest in deep water or otherwise are situated unfavorably for diving and blasting.

For several years after the war ended, Filipinos did a thriving business stripping wrecks of iron, steel, and other salvageable materials. Many Filipinos were killed engaged in the illicit trade that has grown up. Japanese

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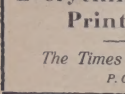

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NOTICE
The Bible Society

The annual collection for the Bible Society will now begin. All gifts, small or large, will be gratefully received by the collectors.

Miss A. WHITMAN.
Mrs. V. BARSS.

Card of Thanks

We wish to express our sincere appreciation for the kind help and sympathy of the people of Delia in our recent bereavement.

Mrs. M. C. Finkenhagen.
Mr. Geo. Gwartney.

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Rev. P. G. Dunsmore, Minister

Delia and Craigmyle

Sunday School	10.00 a.m.
Service of Worship	7.30 p.m.
Craigmyle	11:30 a.m.
And on Alternate Sundays	
Hand Hills	3.00 p.m.
Michichi	2.15 p.m.

Come and Worship

Delia Inter-Denominational Church.

Rev. D. C. Heide, Minister

Sunday school	10:30 a.m.
Church Service	11:30 a.m.

Christian Fellowship Service every Friday night, at 8 p.m.

We invite you to come

Local Grain Prices

Tuesday, November 20, 1956

Oats—	
1 c.w.	1.08½
2 c.w.	1.07½
No. 3 c.w.	1.06½
1 t.w.	1.06½
No. 1 feed	1.05½
1 feed	1.04½
Barley—	
No. 1 c.w. 6 row	.81
No. 3 c.w. 6 row	.81
No. 3 c.w. 6 row	.79
No. 4 c.w. 6 row	.75
No. 1 c.w. 2 row	.74
No. 2 c.w. 2 row	.74
No. 3 c.w. 2 row	.71
1 feed	.70
Rye—	
1 c.w.	.93
2 c.w.	.75
4 c.w.	.66
Mixed	.66
Flax—	
1 c.w.	2.28
2 c.w.	2.21
3 c.w.	2.10

Dominion Wheat Board Prices

No. 1 Northern	1.31½
No. 2 Northern	1.17½
No. 3 Northern	1.13½
No. 4 Northern	1.08½
No. 5 Wheat	89½
No. 6 Wheat	83½
Feed Wheat	77½

In the years 1947-54, $5.7 billion was invested in new plant and equipment by the Canadian manufacturing industry, employment was increased by 10.8 per cent. In the period the volume of manufacturing production increased by an average of 3.75 per cent per year, weekly wages increased by an average of 7.79 per cent per year.

—Quick Canadian Facts.

Shirtmakers say the preference of Canadian men for shirts with generous shoulder room reflects the fact this is a vigorous young country of hard-working people.

The Delia Times

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS

Jos. McGibbon, Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $2.00 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, first five lines or less; extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c. extra lines be prepaid. If charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local rates on application.

Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in th following issue.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1956

EISENHOWER'S VICTORY

President Eisenhower's victory in US elections comes as no surprise. From standpoint of US domestic politics most striking aspect of Mr. Eisenhower's victory is utter failure of AFL-CIO campaign to influence electorate, and in particular to influence union members in favor of defeated Democratic candidate for President, Mr. Adlai Stevenson. Myth of labor bloc in US politics is thus finally debunked. Rank and-file union members, it is clear, regard themselves as US citizens first, union members second, and refuse to be told by self-styled political pundits of Big Labor's Top Brass how to vote.

Republican victory in presidential election is also compelling indication that overwhelming majority of American people dislike "mixed economy" favored by Democrats, and are firmly convinced that progress and prosperity are based on bare minimum of government intervention in economic affairs. From Canadian standpoint, return of Mr. Eisenhower to White House is welcome because it means that new sense of direction and vitality can now be given to US foreign policy. Most urgent problem confronting Mr Eisenhower is that of formulating US foreign policy in respect of Middle East, and demonstrating to free world that cardinal consideration, in face of ominous Soviet threats, is Western unity of purpose. Word that US naval forces are already steaming seaward, and that US defence bases throughout free world have been put on alert, is best assurance that Russians will think twice before embarking on desperate military gamble in Middle East, Central Europe or elsewhere.

CANADIAN PROSPERITY

Canadian prosperity in 1956, Bank of Montreal's *Business Review* points out, is reflected in fact that farm income for first six months was 13 per cent above corresponding period of 1955.

Of net increase in farm cash income of $138 million, *Business Review* notes, $108 million was accounted for by increased wheat sales alone. This bulk of gain has gone to farmers in three Prairie provinces.

What troubles *Business Review*, as it does many people, is whether present farm prosperity can be sustained while high inventories of farm products can exist and so long as economic movement of grain in international trade is disrupted by the highly protectionist policies pursued by other countries." Foremost among such "highly protectionist policies" is that pursued by US, which insists on "tied sales" of US wheat and other surplus farm products in exchange for foreign currencies.

In long-term sense, best hope for three Prairie Provinces lies in diversification of regional economy, with less reliance on wheat as source of income. Timely reference to this point is made in recent address by Canadian economist Stuart Armour, who points out that only in Manitoba and Alberta, but even in Saskatchewan, importance of manufacturing has steadily risen in last decade, while agriculture, although still vitally important, has shown relative decline.

Local and District

Mr. and Mrs Player and boys were visitors in Rosebud on Sunday.

• • •

Miss Mariene DeMan was a guest at the home of her parents Mr. and Mrs. DeMan, on Monday of this week.

• • •

Miss Darlene Williams was a week end visitor at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Marc Williams.

• • •

Mr and Mrs. L. Battle, accompanied by the former' sfather are visiting in Vancouver for a few days.

• • •

Congratulations go to Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Rock, who are the proud parents of a baby girl.

• • •

The weather turned colder during the week end, with threatening skies. On Sunday, cold brisk winds from the north brought freezing temperatures, with occasional snow flurries. Light snow fell during the early hours of Wednesday, later turning to rain. The temperature at this writing is 40 above.

• • •

The Annual Reunion Dinner of The Calgary Highlanders' Association will be held in the Ballroom of the Palliser Hotel, Calgary, on Saturday next Nov 24, at 7 p.m. On Sunday, Nov 25, they will assemble at Old Cour House Building at 10:20 a.m., and parade to Knox United Church, where the Padre Rev G Preston MacLeod, M A , D.D will conduct service.

RED CROSS SENDS AID TO HUNGARIAN REFUGEES

The Canadian Red Cross Society has raised $10,000.00 in Canadian currency to International Red Cross authorities in Vienna to assist in providing emergency relief for an estimated ten to fifteen thousand Hungarian refugees who escaped into Austria prior to Soviet reoccupation. This amount is in addition to the $40,000.00 shipment of drugs and medical supplies which reached Vienna last Thursday.

The Society has been informed by its Vienna representative that over 200 tons of urgently needed medical and hospital supplies have been delivered to delegates of the International Committee of the Red Cross in Budapest and have been distributed in Hungary in accordance with traditional Red Cross policy. Delegates of the Red Cross International Committee, the neutral intermediary of International Red Cross in time of conflict, are remaining in Hungary and it is hoped to resume despatch of Red Cross aid to needy Hungarians within the next few days.

The Canadian Red Cross Society will continue to accept donations for Hungarian relief at any of its branches on behalf of the Canadian Hungarian Relief Fund and will issue receipts which are valid for income tax purposes.

Say you saw it in The Delia Times

MAMA'S BACK!

Mama Pioiffe and her lovable brood are back once again for another season of entertainment on CBC television. Young and old alike get a big laugh out of the happenings of this sometimes not so-typical French Canadian family

Alfalfa Seed

Lethbridge Experimental Station Weekly Letter.

By R. K. HOWITT.

Why can't we produce alfalfa seed in southern Alberta? Occasionally, we hear reports of high seed yields from small isolated fields, but when these fields are increased in size the yield per acre drops off. The reason is quite simple. Alfalfa seed production is dependent on the presence of wild bees.

To produce seed the alfalfa flowers must be cross-fertilized. This is accomplished by insects carrying pollen from one alfalfa plant to another. While large numbers of insects, including honey bees, may be noticed visiting alfalfa flowers, only certain ones are capable of causing cross-fertilization.

Dr. G. A. Hobbs, of Science Service Laboratories, Lethbridge, Alberta, has conducted numerous investigations of the conditions that are favorable for seed production. He points out that while honey bees are capable of fertilizing alfalfa, they are ineffectual because they prefer to gather pollen from more accessible sources such as clover and wild flowers. The wild bees that are so important, must be in unbroken prairie areas and so the best seed fields are those adjoining the prairie. Because the pollination of wild bees is so small, only small fields can be fertilized in any one area and to increase the acreage merely spreads the bees over a larger area will no increase in the amount of seed produced.

The best fields for alfalfa seed production are long, narrow strips adjoining native prairie. Those should be limited, depending on the amount of prairie land.

A bulletin has just been released, entitled, "Alfalfa Seed Production in the Prairie Provinces". This is Canada Department of Agriculture, Publication 984, and may be obtained from the Experimental Farm, Lethbridge. A new film on alfalfa seed production is now available through Science Service Laboratories, Lethbridge Alberta.

Developments In Europe

The recent political developments in European Communist countries, particularly Poland and to a lesser extent, Hungary, may affect the grain producers of this country in a manner not generally realized in most people. Last year Canada sold Poland about 15 million bushels of wheat on credit terms and from all reports that country is desperately in need of additional food supplies, particularly grain. There is some concern in Canadian grain circles that the United States may put Poland in the same category as Yugoslavia if a stable government is formed. This would permit American aid to be given to them under the various disposal schemes employed and reduce Canada's chances of increasing wheat sales there.

—

About time—Did you know? That Canada was the first country in the world to adopt the standard time system that now is in universal use.

RADIO

The following are among the high lights of programs to be heard over CBC stations on Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, November 22, 23, 24, and 25. All times mentioned are Mountain Standard Time.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 22

3:00 p.m.	Recital.
4:00 "	Make Mine Music.
4:30 "	Road Report, Alberta Memos.
5:00 "	Children's Corner.
5:30 "	Olympic Road.
5:45 "	Songs of the Sea.
6:00 "	CBC News, Weather.
6:15 "	Sylvia.
6:30 "	Glen Harmonee, Sports.
6:30 "	Jazz Workshop.
7:00 "	Rawhide.
7:15 "	Olympic Report.
7:30 "	Designed for You.
8:00 "	CBC National News, Roundup, Talk.
8:30 "	Citizens' Forum.
9:15 "	Vancouver Concert.
10:00 "	Winning Drama.
10:30 "	Eventide.
11:00 "	CBC News, Weather.
11:15 "	University Series.
11:30 "	Matins Investigator.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 23

3:30 p.m.	Afternoon Concert.
4:00 "	Make Mine Music.
4:30 "	Road Report, Alberta Memos.
5:00 "	Children's Corner.
5:30 "	Into the Light.
6:00 "	CBC News, Weather.
6:15 "	Sylvia.
6:30 "	Glen Harmonee, Sports.
7:00 "	Songs of the Saddle.
7:30 "	Rawhide.
7:15 "	Olympic Report.
7:30 "	Dalton's Business.
7:45 "	Flash Four Hands.
8:00 "	CBC National News, Roundup, Talk.
8:30 "	Now I ask You!
9:00 "	Songs of My People.
9:30 "	Music from Montreal.
10:00 "	Vancouver Drama.
10:30 "	Halifax Symphony Orch.
11:00 "	CBC News, Weather.
11:15 "	Northern Messenger.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 24

4:00 p.m.	CBC News. Weather.
4:15 "	Hostler's Choice.
4:30 "	Tess Taylor.
5:00 "	Buff Estes Series.
5:15 "	Olympic Report.
5:30 "	This Week.
5:45 "	Sports College.
6:00 "	Prairie Sports Final.
6:25 "	CBC News.
6:30 "	N.H.L. Hockey.
8:00 "	Organ Music.
8:30 "	CBC National News.
8:35 "	Winnipeg Pops Concert.
9:30 "	Prairie Schooner.
10:00 "	Halifax Timetre.
10:25 "	Interlude.
10:30 "	Hotel Dowhaut.
11:00 "	CBC News, Weather.
11:15 "	Arndale Chorus.
11:30 "	Nocds in Music.

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 25

2:30 p.m.	Critically Speaking.
3:00 "	N.Y. Philharmonic.
4:30 "	CBC News.
4:35 "	Ask the Weatherman.
4:45 "	Weather
4:45 "	In Reply.
5:00 "	U.N. On the Record.
5:15 "	The Commodores.
5:30 "	Little Symphonies.
6:00 "	Toronto Pops Concert.
7:00 "	Pacific Playhouse.
7:30 "	Organ Recital.
8:00 "	CBC National News.
8:10 "	Weekend Review.
8:30 "	Our Special Speaker.
8:30 "	Sunday Chorale.
9:00 "	Vancouver Symphony.
10:00 "	UBC Stage.
11:00 "	CBC News, Weather.
11:15 "	Talk.
11:30 "	Vesper Hour.

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